

FIGURES

FIGURE 1

CRUCIAL WILDLIFE HABITATS AND OTHER SENSITIVE RESOURCE VALUES

1. Active (unstabilized) sand dunes
2. Slope greater than 20 percent
3. ACEC values (visual, recreation opportunities, health and safety, cultural/historical)
4. Integrity of core area wildlife habitat (limiting fragmentation)
5. Key habitat (unique vegetation and plant communities)
6. Key habitat (e.g., escape cover, parturition areas)
7. Cultural/Native American respected places, historical values
8. Connectivity area
9. Inaccessible areas (overlapping resource concerns, i.e., 1-8 above)
10. Special status plant species
11. Stabilized dunes
12. Visual values (VRM Class II areas)

Figure 2
Mean Monthly Temperatures in the Jack Morrow Hills region

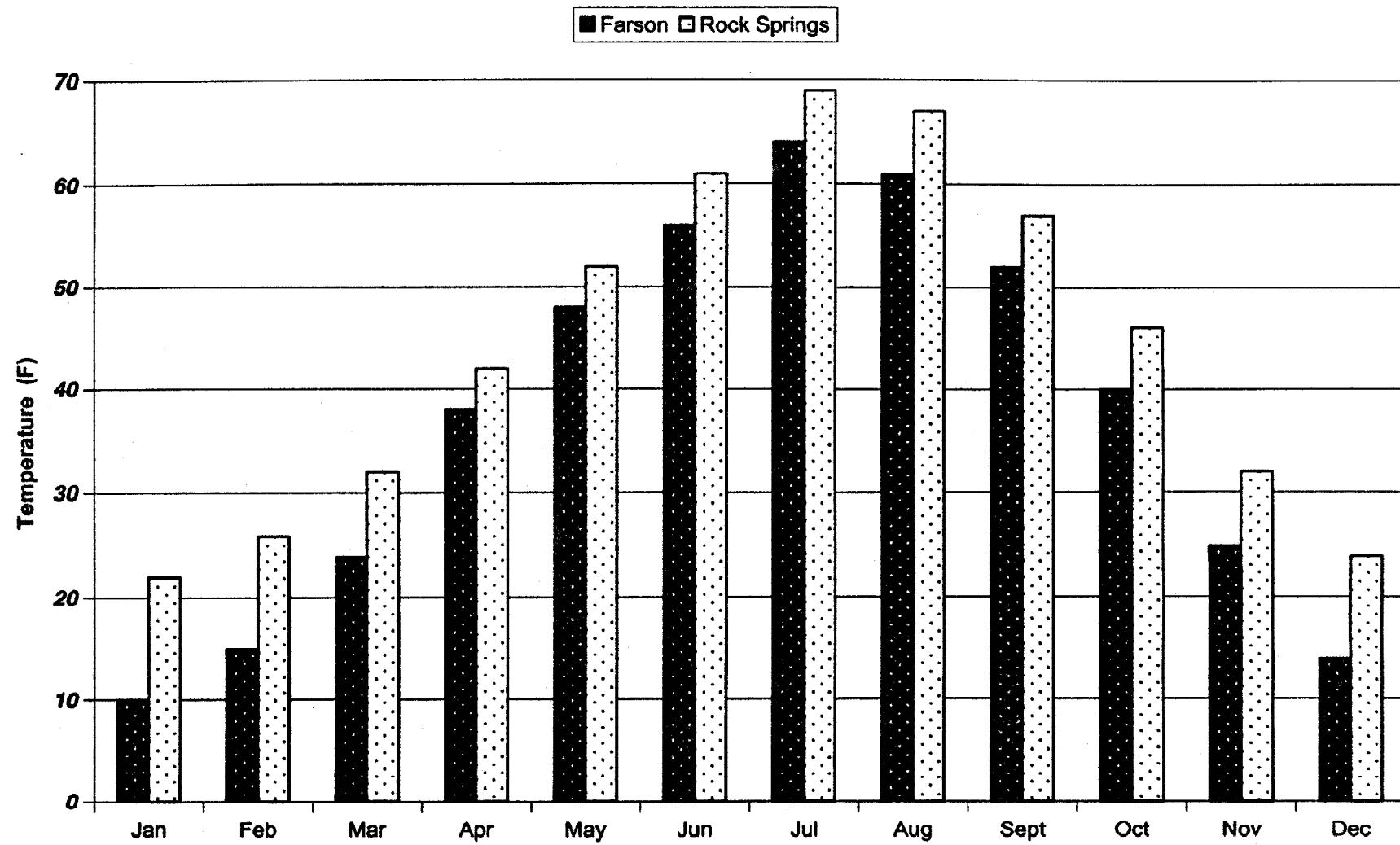


Figure 3
Mean Monthly Precipitation in the Jack Morrow Hills Region

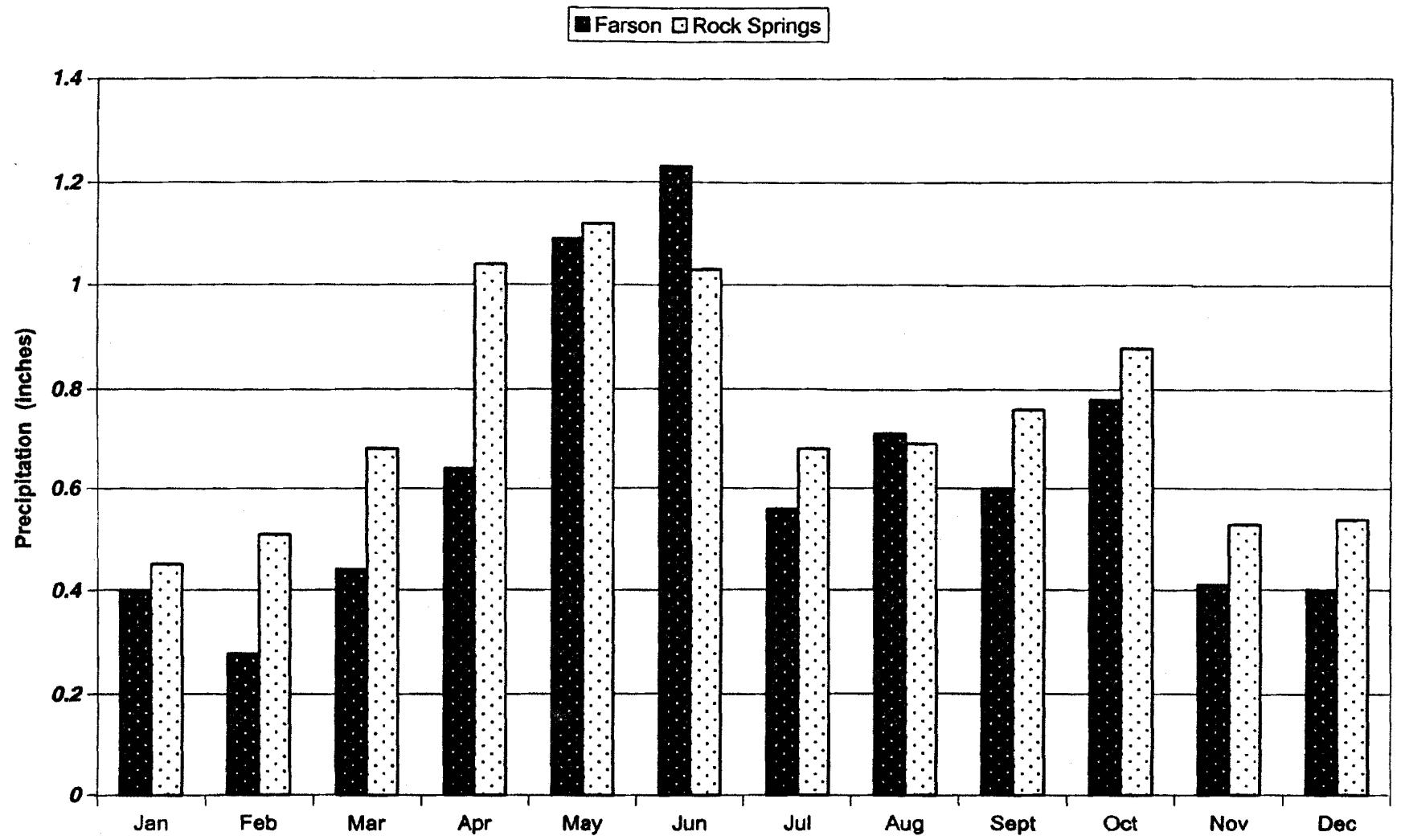
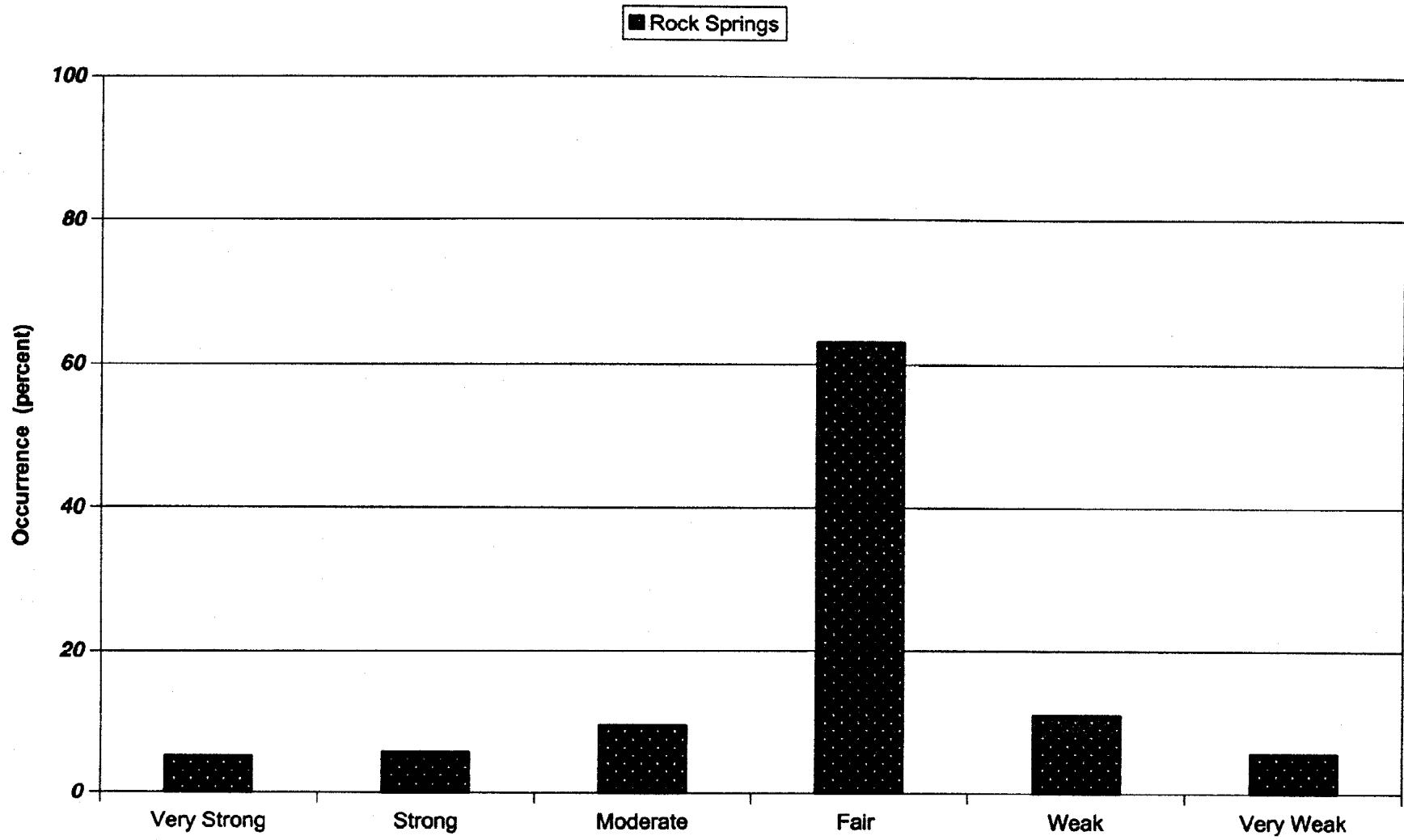


Figure 4
Capacity to Disperse Air Pollutants in the Jack Morrow Hills Region



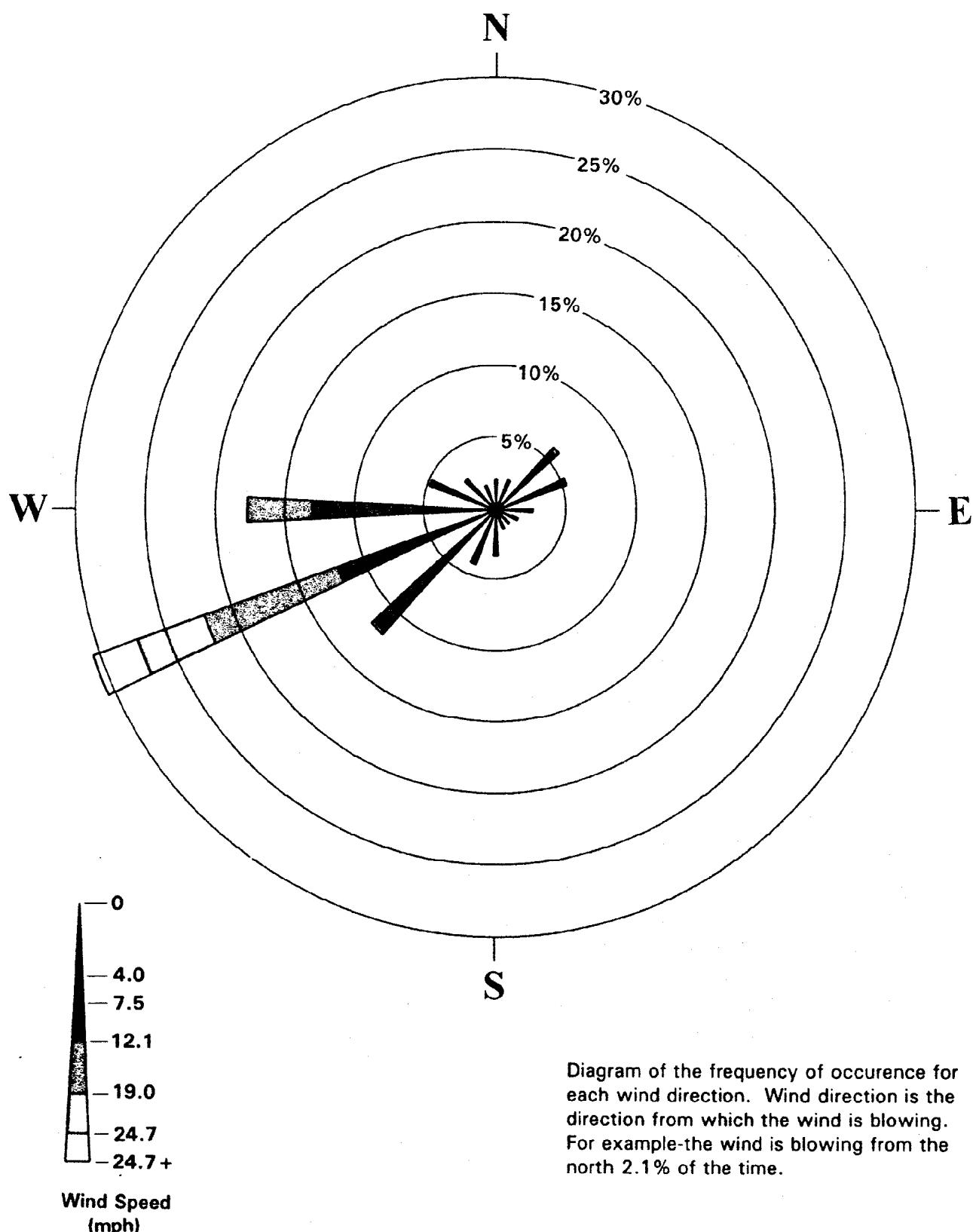
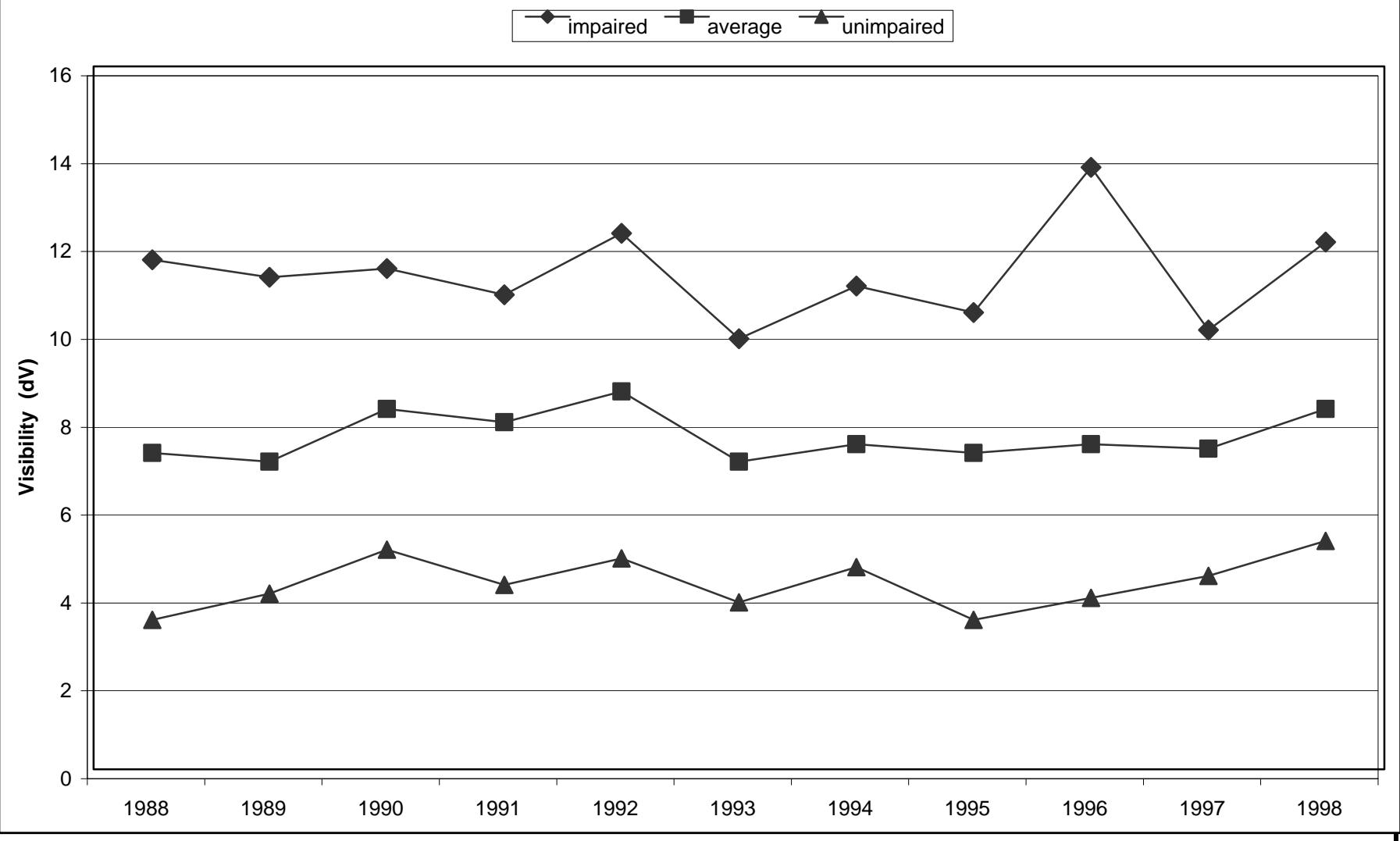


Figure 5
Windrose at Rock Springs, Wyoming
Jack Morrow Hills CAP

Figure 6
Visibility in Bridger Wilderness Area



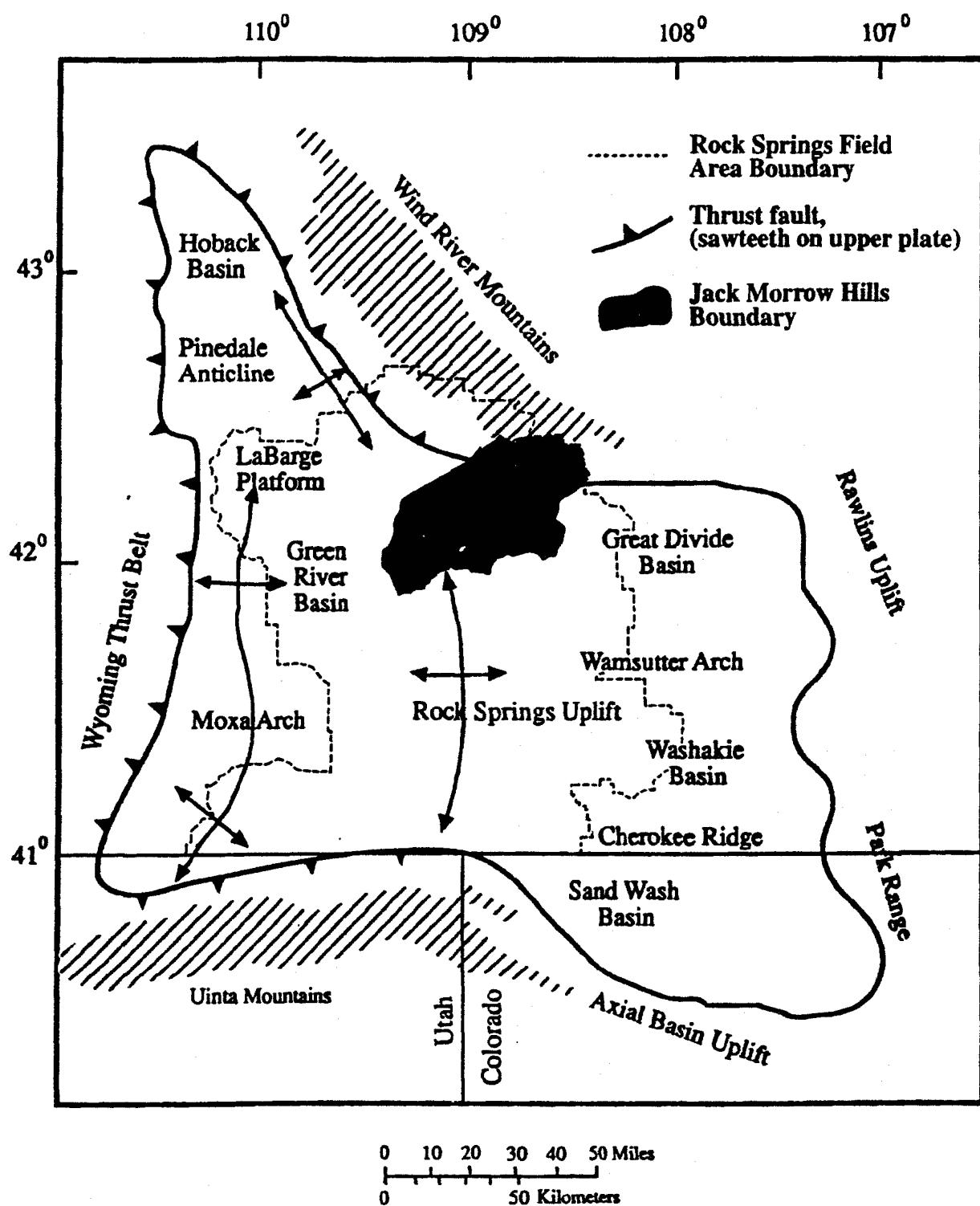
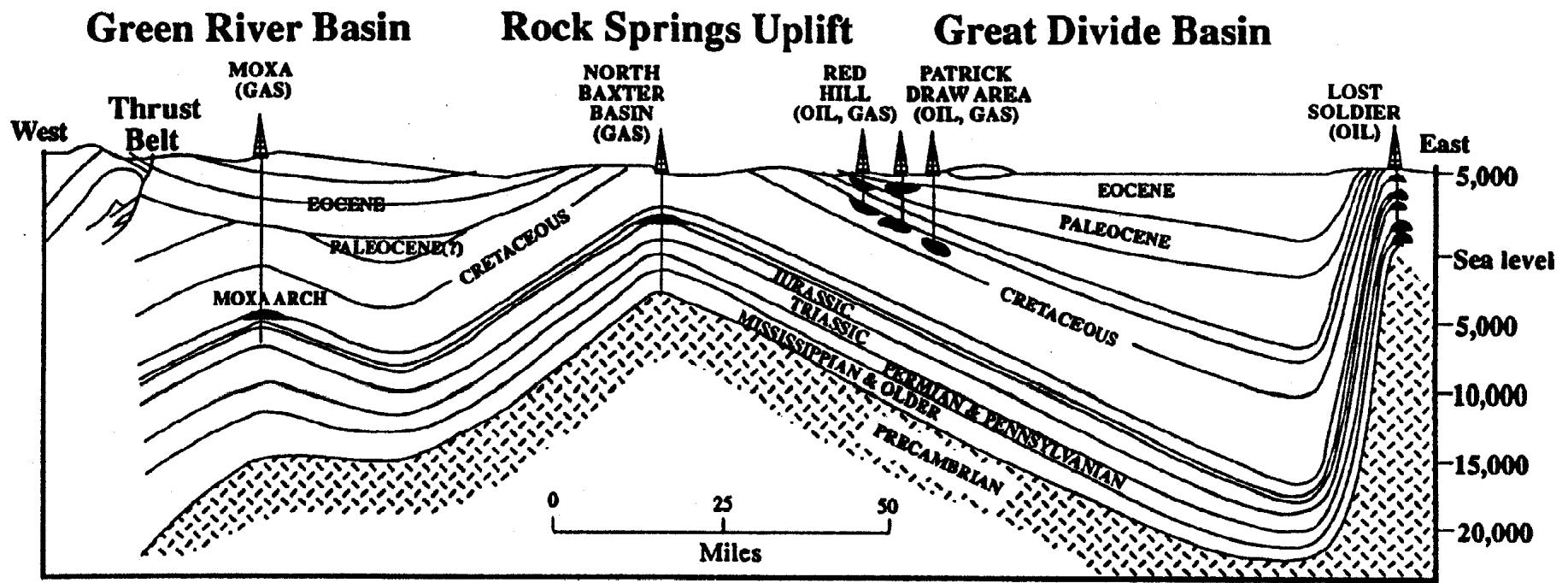


Figure 7
Structural Elements of the Greater Green River Basin
Jack Morrow Hills CAP

AGE	LOCAL FORMATION NAME	ROCK TYPE	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
Quaternary	Alluvial, windblown, landslide and igneous deposits		
	Arkaree-South Pass Fm.		Conglomerate and sandstone with local ash beds.
	Bridger Fm.		Olive and drab banded tuffaceous sandstone and shale.
	Green River Fm.		Thinly laminated chalky shale, buff-brown sandstone, soft marly shale, and black oil shale.
	Wasatch Fm.		Red and gray conglomerate; shale and sandstone, coal bearing.
	Fort Union Fm. (Almy)		Gray carbonaceous shale and sandstone with ferruginous concretions, coal bearing.
	Lance Fm.		Thick to thin bedded gray to buff sandstone with gray to brownish shale, coal bearing.
	Lewis Shale		Sandy shales and clays of gray or drab color with calcareous concretions. Fox Hills Sandstone occurs between Lance and Lewis in eastern part of Jack Morrow Hills Area.
CRETACEOUS MESAVERDE GROUP	Almond Fm.		White and brown sandstone interbedded with gray shale and gray carbonaceous shale, coal bearing.
	Ericson Fm.		Upper and lower massive white conglomeratic sandstone separated by a rusty zone of thin bedded sandstone and siltstone.
	Rock Springs Fm.		Buff to light gray sandstone alternating with thick coal beds and carbonaceous shale.
	Star Fm.		Gray marine shale and ripple marked sandstone.
	Baxter Shale (Hillard Shale)		Dark gray marine shale, lens of fine-grained sandstone.
	Frontier Fm.		Sandstone and gray shale.
PALEOZOIC	Moxie Shale		Gray siliceous shale.
	Dakota - Morrison Fm's		Gray sandstone and shale, variegated shale, and white limestone.
	Sundance - Gypsum Spring Fm's		Variegated shale, limestone, siltstone, and evaporite.
	Nugget Fm.		Gray and red sandstone.
	Chugwater and Oilywoody Fms.		Variegated shale, siltstone, and limestone.
	Phosphoria Fm.		Dark chert, shale, dolomite and phosphate.
PRECAMBRIAN	Tensleep Fm.		Gray sandstone and dolomite.
	Arapahoe Fm.		Gray or tan limestone and dolomite.
	Madison Limestone		Massive, blue and gray limestone and dolomite.
	Dobey Fm.		Varicolored shale and siltstone and brown dolomite and limestone.
	Big Horn Dolomites		Massive gray dolomite.
	Galatin Limestones		Gray and tan limestone.
	Great Divide Shale		Gray and green shale.
	Flathead Sandstone		Red quartzitic sandstone.
Metasedimentary and granite rocks.			

Figure 8
Generalized Stratigraphic Nomenclature Chart
Jack Morrow Hills CAP



Oil and Gas Fields

Figure 9
Cross Section of Green River Basin and Adjacent Areas
Jack Morrow Hills CAP

Figure 10
Air Quality in the Jack Morrow Hills Region

■ Monitored Background □ Cumulative (since monitored)

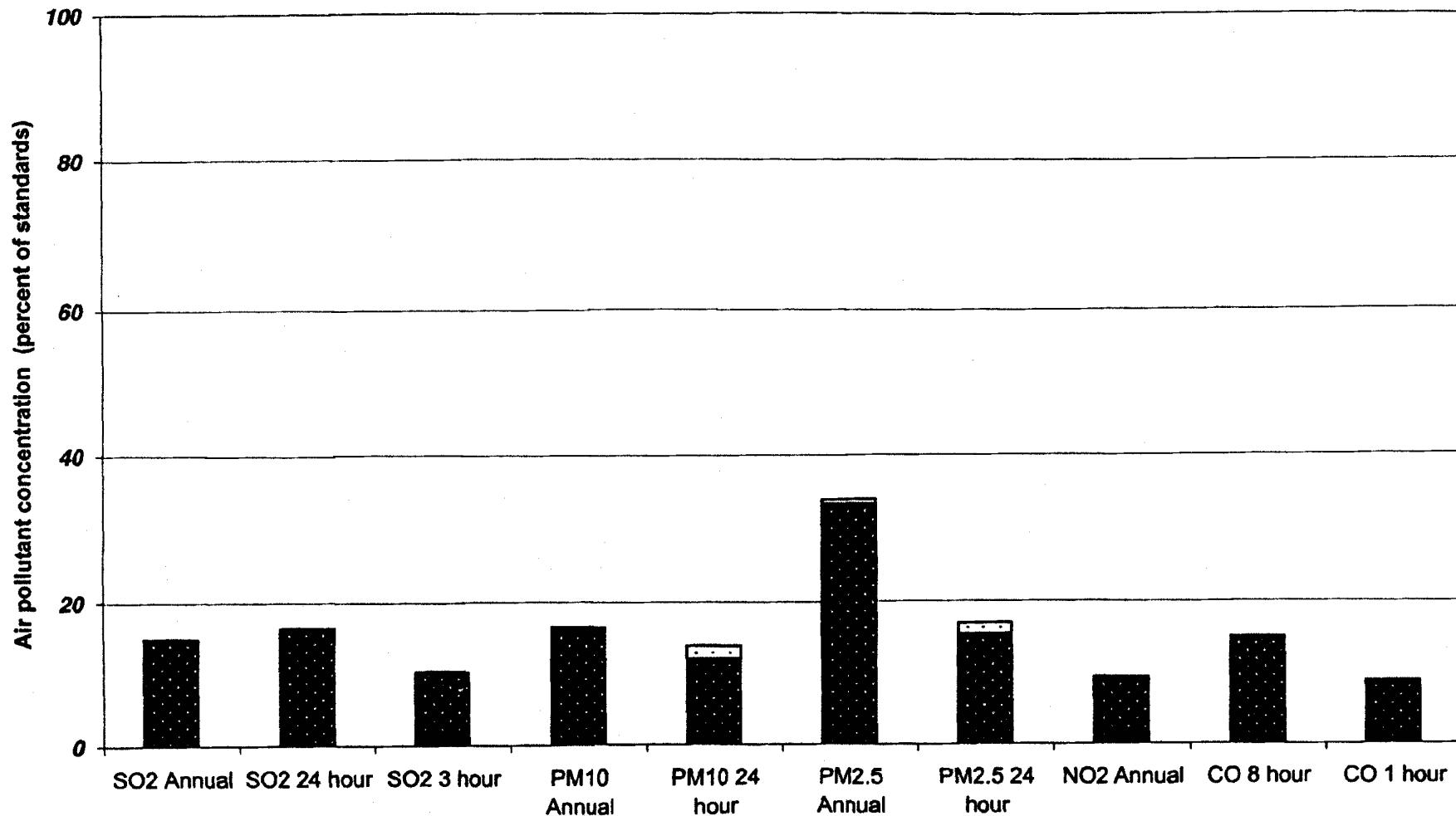


Figure 11
Comparison of Concentration from Jack Morrow Hills to Total PSD Increment

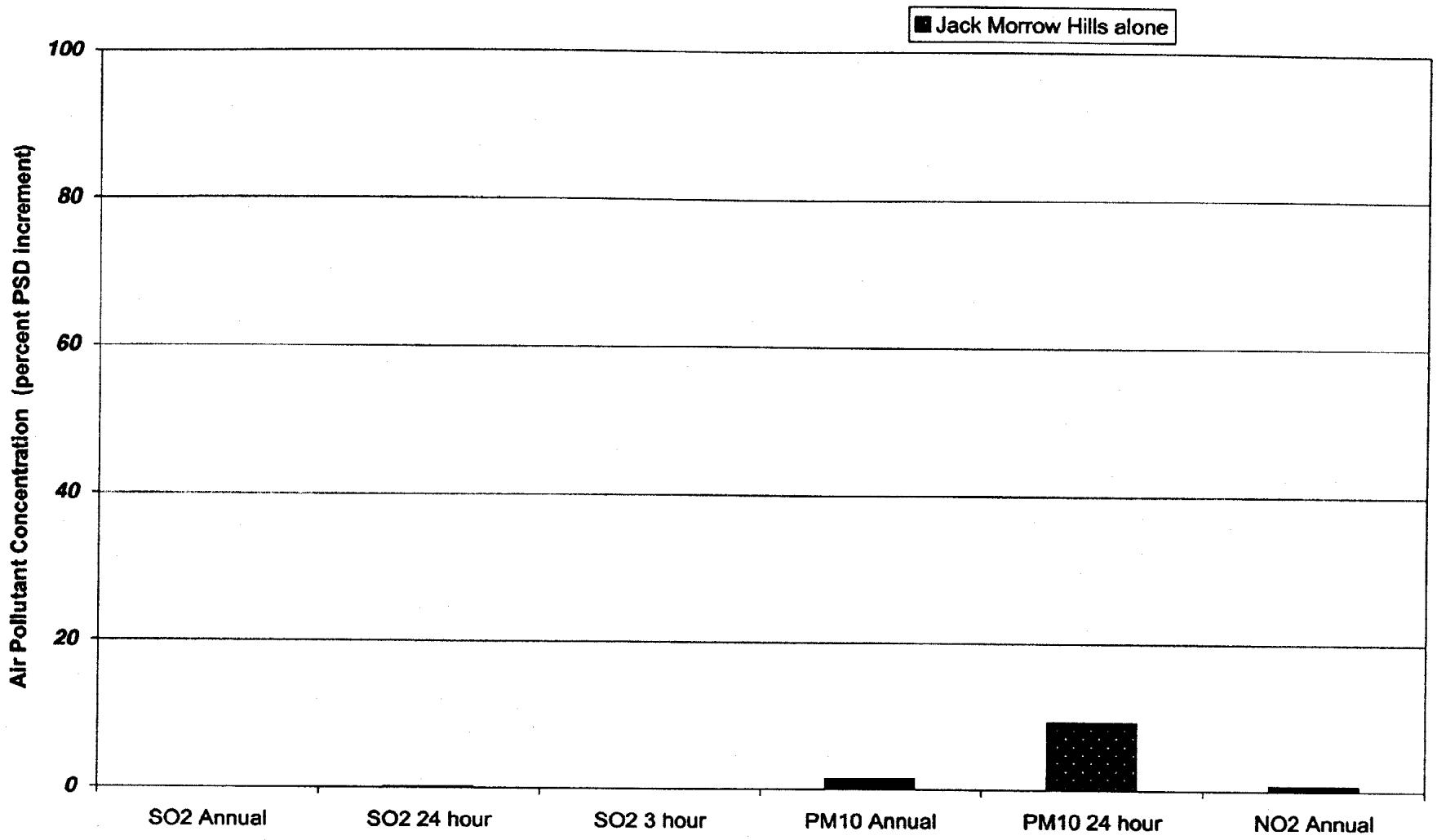


Figure 12
Air Quality in Class I and Class II Areas in the Jack Morrow Hills Region

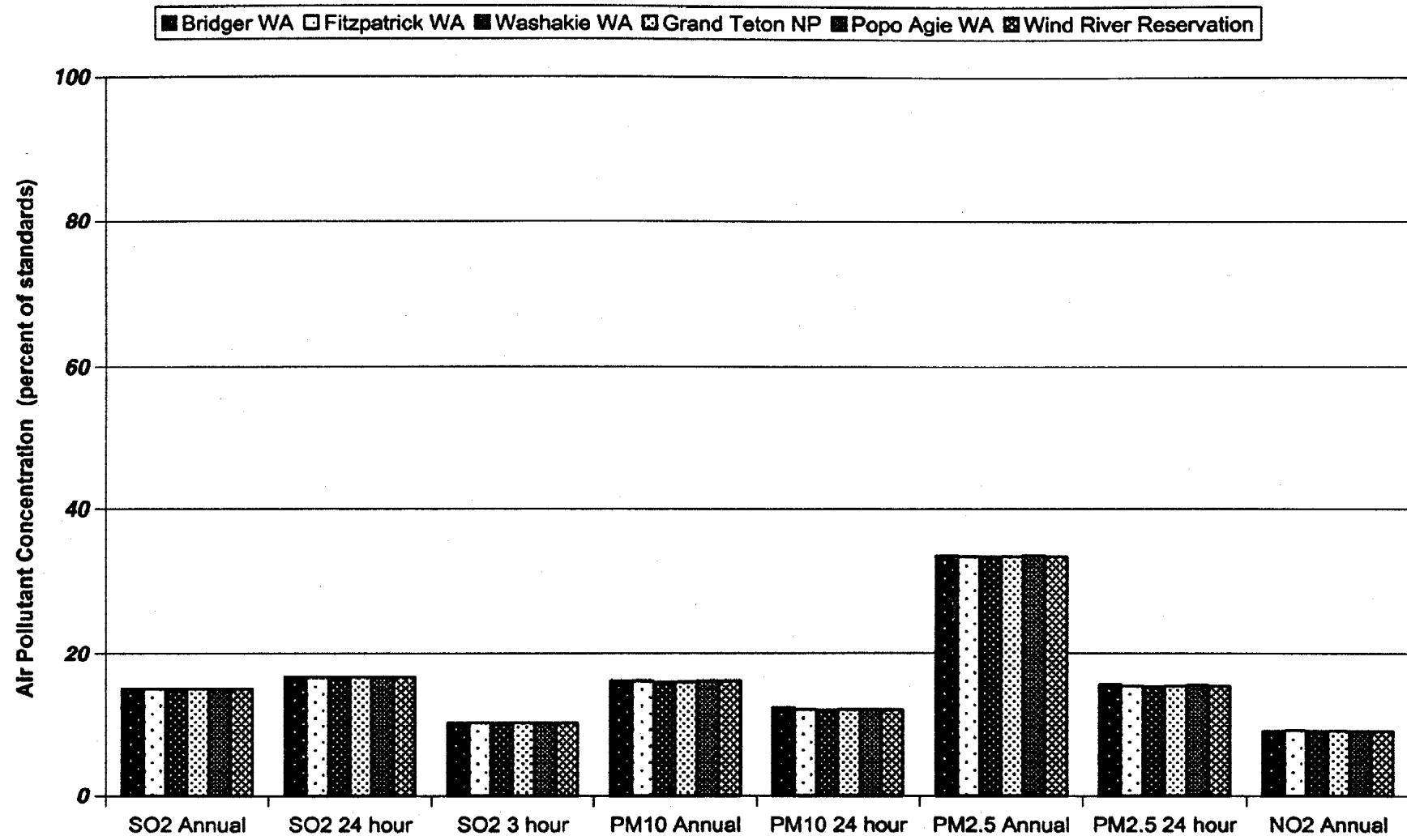
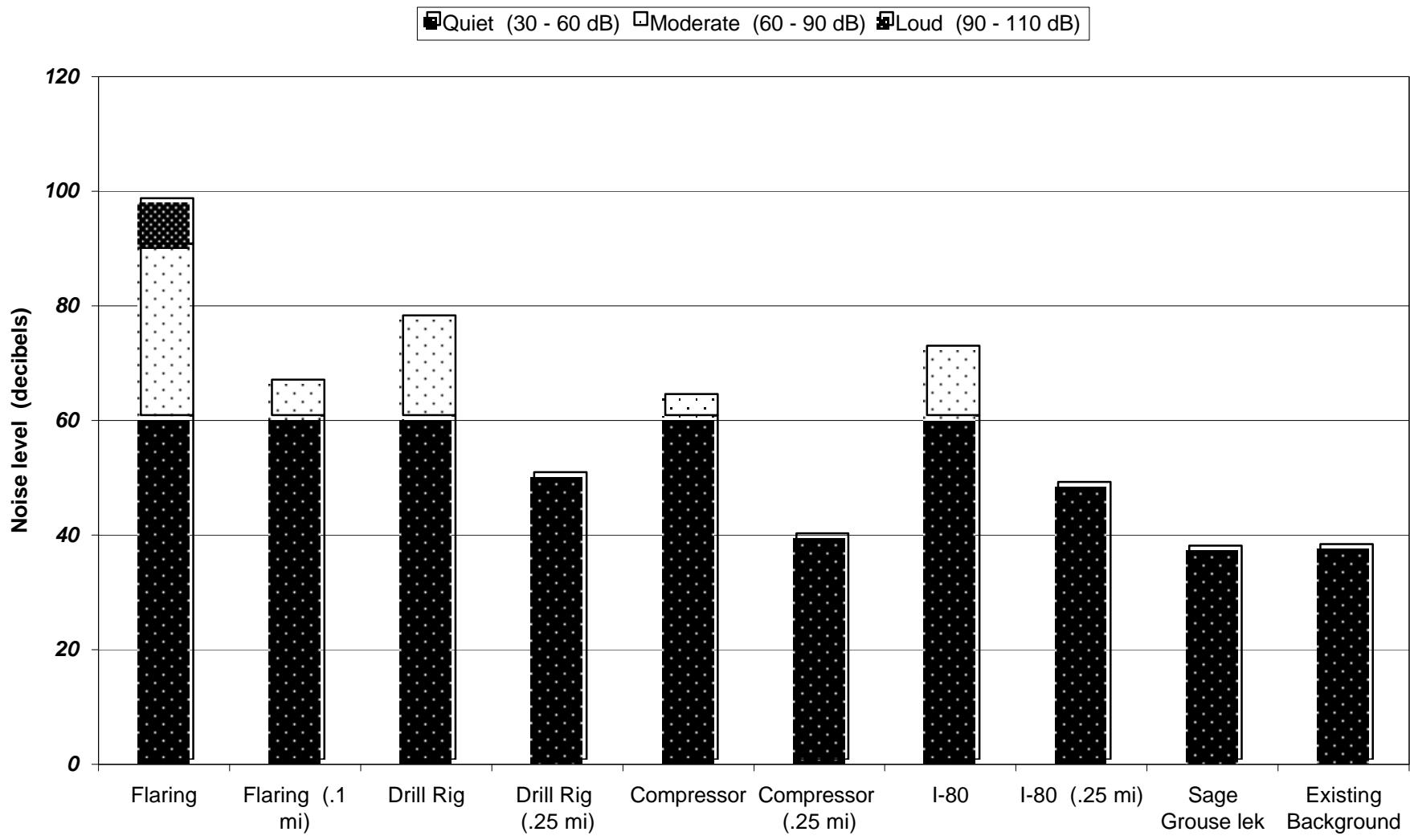


Figure 13
Noise Levels and Sources in the Jack Morrow Hills Region



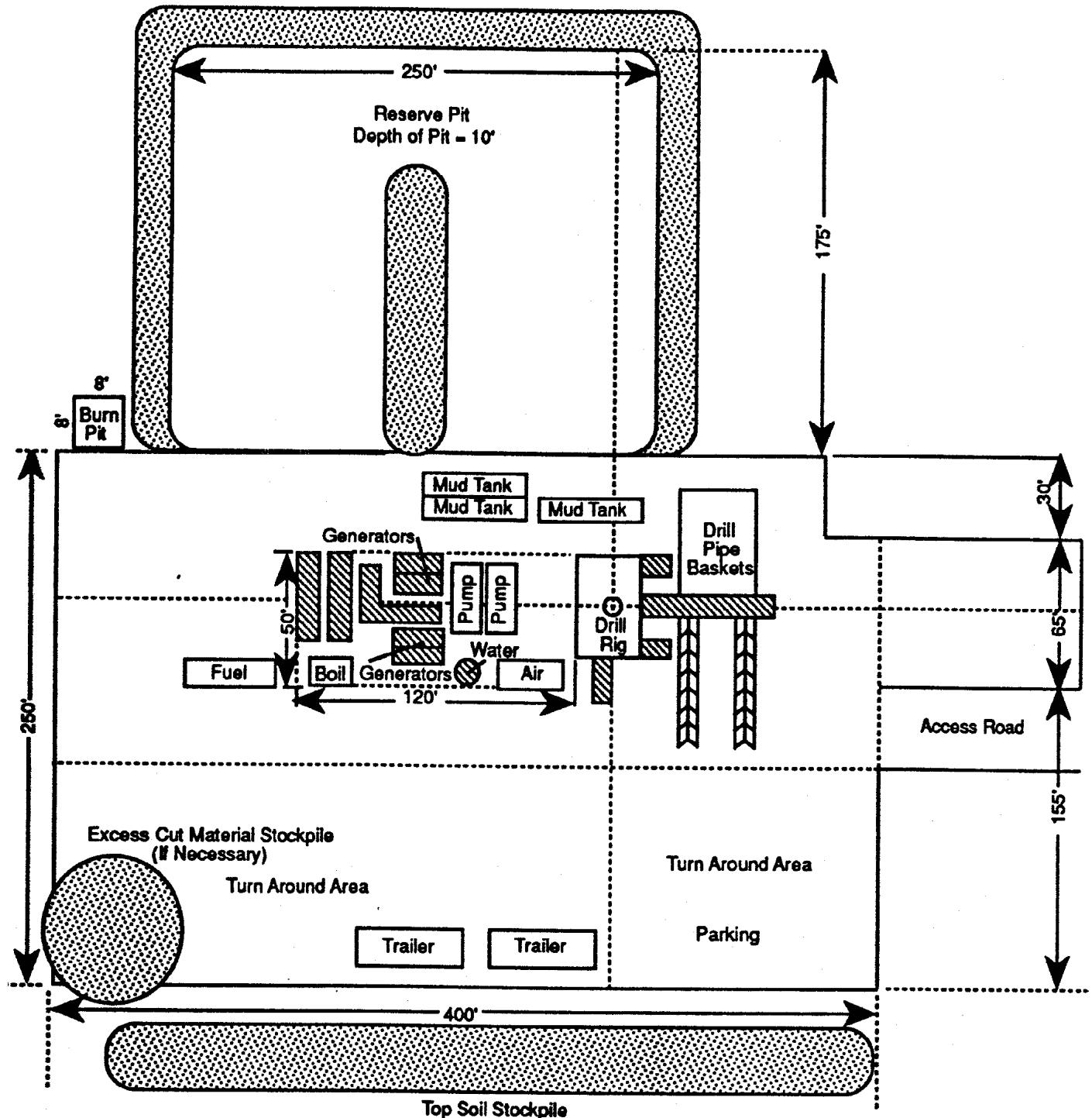


Figure 14
Location Layout for a Well 9,000 to 15,000 Feet Deep
Jack Morrow Hills CAP

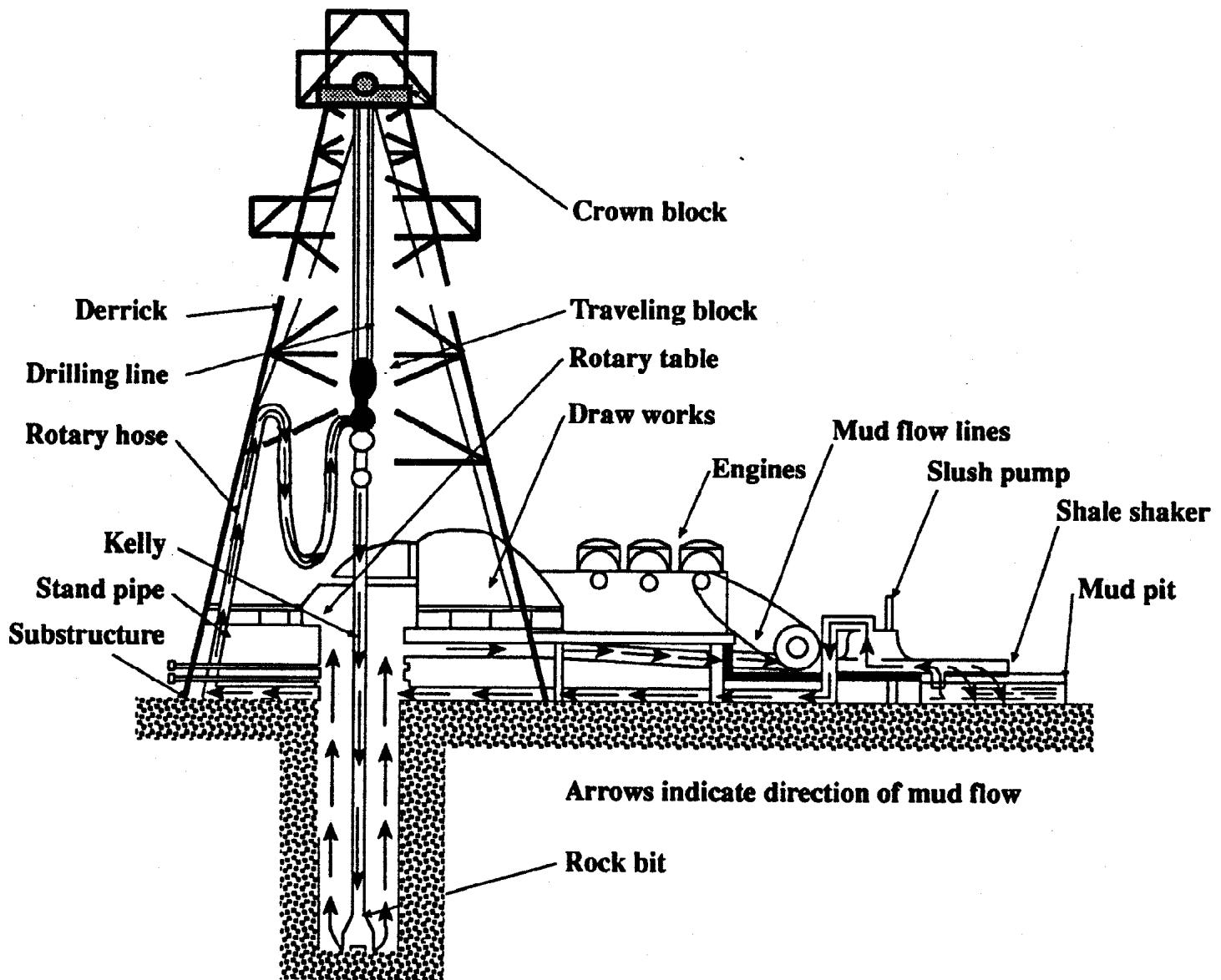


Figure 15
Diagram of Rotary Rig
Jack Morrow Hills CAP